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[SUNDAY GLEANER 20 May 79]

NAVY COMMANDER DISCUSSES SUBVERSION, ECONOMICS

PY250010 Paris AFP in Spanish 2130 GMT 23 May 79 PY

[Text] Paris, 24 May, (AFP)--The Argentine naval commander in chief and member of the government junta, Adm Armando Lambrushini, has agreed implicitly with his predecessor, Adm Emilio Massera, that the lists of persons arrested and killed during the antisubversive struggle waged in this South American country whould be published. The text of an interview granted by Lambrushini to New York TV Channel 41 was released in Paris today.

In response to questions in this regard, Lambrushini indicated that the opinions of an Argentine naval commander in chief, "No matter who he is, always reflect the position of his branch." He also said that "in due time" he would like to know once and for all the number of casualties "resulting from this special and difficult struggle between terrorism and the forces of order."

The admiral reasserted that the Argentine Navy supports the guidelines of the economic plan which is being conducted by Minister Jose Alfredo Martinez de Hoz, currently subject to violent criticism from union and political sectors. Lambrushini stressed, however, that "some of the means of implementation require corrections." He revealed that the navy has briefed the executive branch--headed by President Jorge Videla--"on the aspects which need correcting."

He also remarked that the military government is seeking the "normalization of Argentina's democratic lifestyle." In this regard Lambrushini added that "the political parties are the means through which true democracy, such as we want for the nation, organizes the citizenry to make this democracy effective." About the unions, Lambrushini explained that "the union movement (?plays a significant) role in the modern state," and has both rights and obligations.

ATTENDANCE AT ILO MEETING IN QUESTION

PY240204 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0003 GMT 24 May 79 PY

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 23 May (NA)--Union sources from the Commission of 25 and the National Labor Commission [CNT] agreet today in stating that the plenary session which yesterday decided to attend the ILO assembly and appointed labor delegates promised that the trip to Geneva would be made only if the union leaders arrested as a result of the 27 April strike were freed first. Sources from the Commission of 25 said that the promise is contained in an act signed by the plenary session and not disclosed to the public. Meanwhile, sources from the CNT, although they did recognize the existence of the promise, stated that it had not been formalized by any document.

The Argentine delegation plans to leave for Geneva on 2 June, according to reports today by union sources. It will be headed by Col Americo Daher, undersecretary of labor, while Brig Gen Llamil Reston will participate as an attending minister and will deliver a speech. Colonel Daher left for Geneva today to participate in the meeting of the ILO Administrative Council which will begin on 28 May to prepare for the assembly.

The meeting of the Administrative Council will also be attended by union leader Ramon Baldassini (Postal and Telegraph Workers) and businessman Murat Eurnekian (textile), sectorial members of the organization. Baldassini will leave for Geneva on Sunday. The Administrative Council meeting will last until 2 June and will discuss a claim made by the World Union Federation concerning working conditions in the FRG. During the council meeting, the Committee for Rules and Agreement Implementation and the Committee for Union Freedom will hold their debates. These committees will study the situation in Argentina. Meanwhile, the names of the representatives of Argentine businessmen who will be part of the delegation to the ILO assembly were disclosed. They will be headed by the president of the ALPARGATAS and the vice president of the Argentine Business Council, Eduardo Valentin Oxenford.

ORIT Leader Arrives

PY240045 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1850 GMT 23 May 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 23 May (NA)--Tulio Cuevas, vice president of the Regional Inter-American Labor Organization (ORIT), arrived here today for an official visit aimed at "finding out the true status of our labor comrades and to cooperate as far as possible as a labor movement," according to his statement at Ezeiza International Airport. Cuevas, who is also president of the Colombian Workers Association, stated that "our trip is based on solidarity with Argentine union leaders." He added: "We come on behalf of the ORIT and representing the entire free and democratic union movement."

Concerning the activities he plans to carry out here, he said he hopes to "talk with all the comrades, or at least with as many as we can, so they can brief us on the true status quo, and we obviously plan to talk with the appropriate officials." According to Cuevas, after gathering the appropriate information the "mission will prepare a report which will be submitted first to the ORIT and then to the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions." Cuevas was asked if this report will include an evaluation of the status of arrested Argentine union leaders. He answered: "Yes, obviously, because our mission is one of solidarity, the solidarity of free union organizations toward the Argentine comrades."

CLAT Officials Arrive

PY231345 Buenos Aires LA RAZON in Spanish 21 May 79 p 5 PY

[Excerpt] A group of three Venezuelan leaders of the Latin American Workers Central [CLAT] has arrived in this capital to work toward obtaining the release of the Argentine labor leaders who are detained at the disposal of the executive branch. The three Venezuelan labor leaders are Senator Humberto Hernandez, Deputy Rafael Leon and the deputy and newsman, Luis Manosalva Guevara. Local labor sources have said that the CLAT mission will maintain "official meetings and talks with Argentine labor leaders."

Leaders Meet Argentine Counterparts

PY242226 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1620 GMT 24 May 79 PY

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 24 May (NA)--The "mission of the free international labor movement," made up of 11 leaders of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU), the Inter-American Labor Organization (ORIT) and the U.S. Workers Central (AFL-CIO), met today with the interventor of the General Labor Confederation (CGT), Col Rolando Rojas, and plans to visit Labor Minister Gen Llamil Reston this afternoon.

The foreign labor leaders, who are staying at the Sheraton Hotel, met there last night with the members of the Board of 5 (the leaders of the Commission of 25), Carlos Cabrera (miners of the orthodox line), Pedro Agostini (verticalist-line taxidrivers), Fernando Donaires (antiverticalist-line paperworkers), Benjamin Gretani (oil workers of the participationist tendency) and Jose Valle (independent insurance workers).

JUDGE ORDERS CORDOBA UNION LEADER'S RELEASE

PY240048 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1730 GMT 23 May 79 PY

[Text] Cordoba, 23 May (TELAM)--Cordoba First Federal Judge Adolfo Zamboni Ledesma today ordered the release of union leader Horacio Paez on his own recognizance. Paez was arrested together with 17 other local union leaders who supported the call for a day of national protest scheduled for 27 April. Judge Zamboni Ledesma also heard the statement of this city's representative of the drugists' union, Manuel Reyes, who had refused to make a statement before.

RAILWAYS ENTERPRISE WARNS STRIKERS TO RESUME WORK

PY222122 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2022 GMT 22 May 79 PY

[Text] The Argentine Railways Enterprise [EFA] has urged all personnel on strike to resume normal services immediately, warning them that otherwise it will strictly apply the appropriate laws. In a communique addressed to its personnel, EFA reminded employees of all ranks of the full enforcement of legal provisions which suspended the right to strike. The communique states:

In view of the adoption of direct action by personnel of the enterprise, which will result in serious problems for the service, EFA must remind all its workers, regardless of their rank, of the full enforcement of legal provisions suspending the right to strike--Communique No. 67 of the military junta, Decree No. 9/67 dated 24 March 1976 and Law No. 21,261.

It must also be pointed out that pursuant to provisions of Law No. 21,400, the following actions have been expressly banned: Implementation of any direct action, stoppage, interruption of work, work to rule or working in ways which would damage production.

The workers involved in these actions will lose their pay for the period they did not work, and will also be giving cause for justified dismissal. Furthermore, they will be punishable under the penal provisions of these laws. Consequently, EFA urges all personnel who have joined the coercive measure to resume normal services immediately, warning that otherwise it will strictly apply the above laws.

Finally, EFA believes it necessary to warn that the direct action adopted is not in keeping with its efforts to grant wage increases already reported to the respective union organizations.

Railroads Back in Operation

PY231237 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0440 GMT 23 May 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 23 May (TELAM)--Railroad services of the six railroad lines which carry out normal schedules were normalized at 0000 today. The information was released by the traffic offices of the San Martin, Belgrano, Mitre, Roca, Sarmiento and Urquiza railroads stating that city and suburb services are running normally and that medium and long-distance services will be normalized in the next few hours.

INTERIOR MINISTER CATEGORICALLY CONFIRMS JULY ELECTIONS

PY241332 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 24 May 79 PY

[Text] Interior Minister Raul Lopez Leyton has stated to the press that the government will keep its promise made to the people of holding general elections in July. In this manner he refuted the rumors of a possible postponement of the elections. Lopez said that the government will keep its word, and the people and the political parties should contribute to making this a reality by registering at the registration offices. He categorically denied that there are any political prisoners as a result of the Santa Cruz events and stressed that once the instigators of the incidents have been identified and questioned, they will be put under the jurisdiction of the regular courts for trial.

The interior minister also repeated that the government has made no commitment to favor any political party whatsoever and that the impartiality proclaimed by the government should not be doubted. He added that any obstacle will be overcome, if there appear to be any intentions to create situations which may thwart the elections to which the Bolivian people have been called to achieve the democratization of the country. The interior minister's statements confirm the commitment made by the government to preside over democratic general elections and to maintain an impartiality never seen before in the history of the country. His statements were categoric and the elections will certainly be held on 1 July, despite rumors of a possible postponement.

CHUQUISACA PEASANTS REJECT COMMUNISM, ENDORSE BANZER

PY231912 Sucre Radio La Plata in Spanish 1630 GMT 23 May 79 PY

[Communique released by the Chuquisaca Peasant Workers Federation]

[Text] The Chuquisaca peasant workers, leaders of the federation, the labor central and all the provinces, state their concern over the presence of communist agitators and other elements of a totalitarian leaning, enemies of the peasant society which has emerged through the land distribution of the agrarian reform. Since those elements are contrary to the democratization of the country and intend to make Bolivia subject to foreign masters [words indistinct], the peasant class of Chuquisaca Department states its support for democratic nationalism, in defense of its own interests, and resolves:

1. To withdraw as of today all support and backing for Hernan Siles' Democratic and Popular Unity and for Victor Paz's National Revolutionary Movement, because they have publicly made pacts with parties which represent international communism, enemies of the fatherland.

2. To give its unconditional support and backing to Gen Hugo Banzer who is considered the second representative of the national interests of the [words indistinct] peasant class.

3. To actively join the Nationalist Democratic Alliance which is the only Bolivian answer to international extremism, since it defends rural property and national values. A representative will therefore join, as of today, the political committee of the alliance.

4. To make an appeal to our peasant comrades in Chuquisaca Department and throughout the country to oppose with determination, as the majority sector of the country, the entry of communist agitators into rural areas.

5. To make an emphatic statement [words indistinct] that they will fully support the candidacies of Gen Hugo Banzer Suarez and Mario Rolon Anaya.

La Paz, 21 May 1979. For the Chuquisaca Peasant Workers Federation: [signed] (Marcelino Herrera Cardozo), executive secretary; (Luis Caballero); (Gustoso Chiriguano); (Aniceto Cagua); (Doroteo Escobar); (Condentiso Leon Espinosa); (Pastor Solis); (Gabino Balaguer); and (Carlos Miranda).

MNRI EXPELS MEMBERS FOR 'TREASON AGAINST PEASANT CLASS'

PY231914 Sucre Radio La Plata in Spanish 1630 GMT 23 May 79 PY

[Text] Communique:

The National Revolutionary Movement of the Left [MNRI], headed by Comrade Hernan Siles Zuazo, informs all regional and national (?committees) and the public of Chuquisaca Department, particularly all active peasant members of the MNRI, that (Marcelino Herrera Cardozo), (Luis Caballero Arias) and (Juan Rey Quispe) are ignominously expelled from the party for their disloyalty and treason to the nationalist cause and to the MNRI, for treason against the peasant class and [passage indistinct].

MITKA REJECTS ALLIANCES WITH VICTOR PAZ, HERNAN SILES

PY241421 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 24 May 79 PY

[Text] The Tupac Katari Indian Movement [MITKA] has once again made it clear that it has not signed any agreement whatsoever with the political groups led by Hernan Siles and Victor Paz. It says that it will go alone to the ballot boxes, because both those groups and all other parties have wanted to take advantage of MITKA for their own benefit. MITKA accused Siles and Victor Paz of making use of the Bolivian peasant movement and of calling the peasant sector a subhuman group, despite the fact they constantly exploit it. The MITKA says that the politicians have done everything possible in the last few days to obtain MITKA support. MITKA further says that it will continue alone in its electoral struggle and, above all, in its struggle for the total liberation of the Bolivian peasant.

BRIEFS

FOREIGN OIL COMPANIES--A report issued by the Bolivian Government Oil Deposits [YPFB] indicates that the Occidental Bolivian Incorporated and Tesoro Bolivian Petroleum are the only foreign oil companies now operating in the country. Philips concluded operation in Chapare, Cochabamba, with negative results. The report adds that Occidental Bolivian Incorporated, which is now carrying out feasibility studies in southern Bolivia, is the largest company operating in Bolivia with an average production of 3,100 barrels of crude and 51 million cubic feet of gas per day. [La Paz INFOBOL Diplomatic information Service in Spanish 0523 GMT 18 May 79 PY]

OIL WELL DRILLED--Sucre, Bolivia, 17 May (AFP)--Radio Loyola has reported that Occidental Petroleum Company officials have confirmed that an oil well which can produce 8,500 barrels per day has been drilled 200 kilometers from this city. [Paris AFP in Spanish 0135 GMT 18 May 79 PY]

IRON SMELTING PLANT--The Bolivian Iron and Steel Enterprise dedicated an iron smelting plant in Mutun with a capacity of 100 tons per day. This production is aimed at exports to countries of the River Plate Basin. [La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 12 May 79 p 10 PY]

EMBRAER AIRCRAFT PLANTS IN PRC TO BE PROPOSED

PY250001 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 2150 GMT 24 May 79 PY

[Text] Sao Paulo--PRC Vice Premier Kang Shien tomorrow will visit the Brazilian Aeronautics Company [EMBRAER] plant located in Sao Jose dos Campos. He will receive a proposal from EMBRAER on setting up facilities to build Bandeirantes and Ipanema planes in Chinese territory.

NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL TO RAISE FUEL PRICES

PY242318 Paris AFP in Spanish 1952 GMT 24 May 79 PY

[Text] Brasilia, 24 May (AFP)--The state-controlled National Petroleum Council (CNP) today established a 6.25 percent hike in current prices for regular and premium gasoline. The new prices, which will go into effect on 28 May, will be 10.2 cruzeiros (approximately $0.408) per liter for regular gasoline and 13.5 cruzeiros (approximately $0.54) per liter for premium. Dieseloil will cost 5.8 cruzeiros (approximately $0.232), according to CNP.

SAO PAULO POLICE DISPERSE PICKETING JOURNALISTS

PY250226 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0129 GMT 25 May 79 PY

[Text] Sao Paulo, 24 May (LATIN)--Using tear gas and night sticks, the police today dispersed pickets of strikers who gathered in front of the leading newspapers of this city, as 4,000 Sao Paulo journalists today entered their second day of strike, union sources reported. The strikers attempted to stop delivery trucks of the newspapers O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO and FOLHA DE SAO PAULO by lying on the streets, but they were dispersed by police forces, the sources added. Many persons were arrested by the police but were released later.

The Sao Paulo newspapers appeared today, but with much fewer pages than usual and national news was covered by correspondents stationed in other Brazilian cities. The journalists, who are demanding a 25-percent wage increase, have rejected a 16-percent wage increase offered by their employers.

Journalists' Arrests Protested

PY250230 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 24 May 79 PY

[From the "Congressional Report"]

[Excerpts] Senator Orestes Quercia today expressed support for the strike called yesterday by journalists in Sao Paulo to demand a 25-percent wage increase and free access for union delegates in press office. Quercia noted that the journalists of Sao Paulo State are also victims of a wage policy designed to stimulate the concentration of income. Senator Mauro Benevides quoted Deputy Audalio Dantas' report on repressive police actions against the strikers.

Senator Quercia again took the floor in the name of the Brazilian Democratic Movement to protest the arrest of seven journalists who work on newspapers, magazines and radio and television stations in Sao Paulo. He also read an official note issued by the Association of Journalists of the Federal District protesting the arrest of their Sao Paulo colleagues.

MORE LIBERAL CREDIT POSSIBLE FOR AGRICULTURE

PY230128 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 22 May 79 p 23 PY

[Excerpt] Sources at the Agriculture Ministry stated yesterday that the 39.9-percent credit expansion for agricultural activities might be increased to 70 percent in the monetary budget because of the decision to place no limit on private or official credit for financing production costs in the rural area. The monetary budget closed last year with 306,274,000,000 cruzeiros of credit for agricultural activities, while the prediction this year is to close at 425,534,000,000 cruzeiros. With this estimate by experts, total resources to be made available for agriculture might increase by 800 million cruzeiros.

MILITARY COURT SENTENCES COMMUNIST ORGANIZERS

PY240034 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 23 May 79 p 11 PY

[Excerpt] The Seventh Circuit Military Court yesterday unanimously sentenced four of the eight persons accused of trying to organize the Revolutionary Communist Party in Pernambuco. One of the condemned is a sociology student and coordinator of the Student Group of the National Conference of Brazilian Bishops Northeast II, Edval nunes da Silva--CAJA--who was sentenced to a year of imprisonment. He will have to remain in jail only 11 more days since he has already seryed the remainder of the sentence during his preventive custody.

The other persons sentenced are Dr Selma Bandeira Mendez, 18 months in jail; veterinarian Valmir Costa, also 18 months; and Maria Aparecida dos Santos, 15 months. The court also unanimously acquitted Edilson Freire Maciel, Nilson Lustovsa and Sisters Leci Alves and Leia Emilia de Moura.

GROUP SEEKS WHEREABOUTS OF BABIES OF MISSING WOMEN

PY231821 Porto Alegre Radio Gaucha in Portuguese 1545 GMT 23 May 79 PY

[Text] A document issued by the Permanent Assembly on Human Rights and the Borderline Poor [Assambleia Permanente dos Direitos Humanos e dos Marginalizados] is trying to determine the whereabouts of the children of 57 Argentine women who were in their third to ninth months of pregnancy when they disappeared.

The document was released in Sao Paulo and was also handed to the Argentine bishop's conference, pointing out that there is no news of the children that were probably born.

Meanwhile, based on the accusations made by a woman whose pregnancy was interrupted due to tortures she underwent during her kidnaping and detention, the document questions whether this incident is an unusual case.

BRIEFS

OIL IMPORT FIGURES--The percentage breakdown of a daily oil import of 1,084,000 barrels in decreasing order by country is as follows: 36.9 from Iraq, 23 from Saudi Arabia, 13.8 from Iran, 7.4 from Kuwait, 3.4 from the Neutral Zone [Zona Neutral], 2.7 from Venezuela, 1.8 from Algeria, 1.8 from the PRC, 1.8 from Nigeria, 1.7 from Gabon, 1.6 from Abu Dhabi, 1.6 from Libya, 1.4 from Qatar, and 0.9 from the Congo. The most optimistic prediction sets at $6.5 billion Brazil's expenditures in oil imports for the current year. [Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 22 May p 19 PY.]

U.S. AMBASSADOR TERMED CIA CHIEF FOR SOUTH AMERICA

PY250110 Paris AFP in Spanish 2349 GMT 24 May 79 PY

[Excerpts] Santiago, 24 May (AFP)--According to a document published here today, the U.S. ambassador to Chile, George Walter Landau, has been CIA chief for South America. The paper indicates that Landau worked for the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) 3 years ago when he was ambassador to Paraguay. The charge is part of a lengthy written statement made by Gen Manuel Contreras, chief of the disbanded National Intelligence Directorate (DINA), Chile's secret police.

Contreras' statement, made to Supreme Court President Israel Borquez, was published today by the evening daily "LA SEGUNDA." Contreras termed "false" the charges made against him and denied having given the order to kill Letelier in September 1976.

He admitted, however, that a few weeks prior to this he had sent DINA personnel to the United States, for which he attempted to obtain passports in Paraguay acting on the recommendation of Gen Vernon Walters, "who was CIA's second in command." Contreras confirmed that he contacted Col Benito Guanes, chief of Paraguayan intelligence and that the passports were made out in the name of Juan Williams Rose and Alejandro Romeral Jara to travel from Asuncion to the United States.

The former DINA chief added that the operation was carried out without problems "thanks to the intervention of the CIA in Asuncion, whose head for all of South America, as I learned later through Colonel Guanes himself, was the U.S. ambassador in Paraguay, Mr George W. Landau."

U.S. GOVERNMENT LAWYER PROMISES NEW EVIDENCE

PY250121 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2220 GMT 24 May 79 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 24 May (LATIN)--Lawyer Alfredo Etcheberry stated that there is displeasure in the United States with the court ruling which rejected the request for extradition of three Chilean Army officers allegedly involved in the murder of former Foreign Minister Orlando Letelier in 1976.

"Yes, there is a great deal of it," lawyer Etcheberry said when asked during a press conference if during his recent visit to the United States hd had detected displeasure toward the court ruling among officials of the U.S. Justice Department, and the State Department. He added: "What else can you expect if after a long, slow and laborious extradition process you are told that all the evidence collected in the United States is not even enough for an arraignment (presumption of guilt) in Chile."

Etcheberry returned to Santiago Wednesday night after spending a week in consultation with District of Columbia Attorney General Eugene Propper. The consultations were also attended by U.S. Ambassador to Chile George Walter Landau.

Etcheberry, who represents the U.S. Government in the extradition case, and Ambassador Landau, traveled to the United States after Supreme Court President Israel Borquez, acting as judge of the first instance, refused to grant the extradition of Brig Gen Manuel Contreras, (ret), Col Pedro Espinoza and Capt Armando Fernandez. The judge stated in his ruling that there was not enough evidence, and the U.S. Government has appealed the decision.

According to Etcheberry, the pleas will be submitted in June to five supreme court judges who will then rule on whether the extraditions should be granted or not (there can be no further appeal). "We hope the second instance court will reverse the ruling of Judge Borquez," Etcheberry stated. He also said that he will bring in new evidence in his appeal.

"The evidence we have is ample and final. It could be enough for a guilty verdict," Etcheberry stressed. He indicated that he expects the evidence to be published soon. "So far the people do not know what this evidence is and are unable to form their own ideas in this regard."

ROMANIAN DEPUTY PETROLEUM MINISTER VISITS

PY241921 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 24 May 79 PY

[Text] (?George Funea). Romanian deputy minister of mines, petroleum and geology, has visited the Chilean Foreign Ministry. The high-ranking Romanian official has been in Chile since last Saturday. The objective of his mission is to study with Chilean authorities the possibility of increasing trade of mineral products. He is accompanied by five advisers from the Mines, Petroleum and Geology Ministry, the Finance Ministry and the Trade Ministry.

The Romanian official, however, has declined to make any statement to the press but Romanian Embassy sources have noted that Romania is interested in increasing its present participation in the mixed enterprise (?COIM) which operates in Copiapo, Chile.

It was reported that the present production of 90,000 tons of fine copper per year will be increased to 180,000 tons.

The Romanian deputy minister will hold a meeting today with Finance Minister Sergio de Castro and later with Central Bank officials.

The Romanian mission will end its visit on Saturday.

CENTRAL BANK PRESIDENT TERMS ECONOMIC SITUATION 'EXCELLENT'

PY250212 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 25 May 79 PY

[Text] In case of an eventual suspension of economic ties with the United States, Chile is in excellent economic condition, Central Bank President Alvaro Bardon has asserted. He pointed out that the U.S. private sector is empowered by the constitution to choose its trade partners freely.

He reported that Chilean international reserves amount to $669 million and that Central Bank reserves amount to $1,023 million. He made it clear that the level of net reserves is adequate because it stimulates trade, guarantees financial credibility, elicits greater confidence from foreign investors and stimulates Chilean economic growth, which this year will be 10 percent higher than 1978. He added that it is the government's policy to moderately increase its foreign debt while it speeds up repayments.

ROLDOS ENDS NATIONAL TOUR IN CUENCA

PA241912 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 24 May 79 PA

[Text] Cuenca--In statements to Cuenca reporters, President-elect Jaime Roldos Aguilera said he had completed a tour of provincial capitals to establish a dialog, learn their needs and receive recommendations from the respective institutions. He expressed the interest of his future government in working together to fulfill all the promises made during the electoral campaign.

In his conversation with local reporters, Roldos Aguilera emphasized that the doors of the palace will always be open during his administration for the press to carry out its informative mission. It is necessary, he explained, that all public freedoms be respected, including the freedom of expression and information. He added that his administration will always welcome criticism as a constructive element. He concluded that he expects to receive advice and correct whatever may need correction.

POPULAR DEMOCRACY VOTING CFP IN LEGISLATIVE ELECTION

PA190154 Quito Cadena Ecuador Radio in Spanish 2300 GMT 18 May 79 PA

[Text] Julio Cesar Trujillo, national chief of the People's Democracy, has said that his party's legislators will vote for Bucaram for the presidency of the House of Representatives. He also said that the reports of a possible understanding between the Concentration of Popular Forces [CFP] and the Conservative Party are not true because the top leaders of those parties have publicly denied it. Trujillo added that we are in a period of the [word indistinct] and this is taken advantage of by those who wish to disrupt the democratic process in the country. The obscure plans of those who were not favored by the popular vote will not prevail, thanks to the democratic positions of the leaders and members of the CFP and the People's Democracy, said Trujillo.

NEW REPUBLIC MOVEMENT TO BECOME POLITICAL PARTY

PA211636 Quito Cadena Ecuador Radio in Spanish 1255 GMT 21 May 79 PA

[Text] Quito--The Executive Assembly of the New Republic Movement last Saturday decided to declare the formation of the party and unanimously agreed that the party will be known as the "Radical Democratic Party for a New Republic" (Partido Radical Democrata por una Nueva Republica).

Following the decision adopted by representatives from 15 provinces, delegates and members of other political movements will hold meetings to legally register the new party. The decision was adopted in this capital during a session headed by Victor Manuel Penaherrera, provisional president of the New Movement's Pichincha chapter. Dr Francisco Huerta Montalvo joined the session later.

Following a report on activities by various leaders of the group, over 100 supporters of the movement agreed on the formation of the New Republic Movement as a political party. Its main objective is to campaign for Dr Huerta Montalvo for the Presidency of the Republic, so that he may carry out the aspirations of the Ecuadorean people. Learning of the decision to register the movement as a party, Dr Francisco Huerta expressed his willingness to do his share in the movement's determination to build a new republic.

ALLIANCE ISSUE CONTINUES TO PROVOKE COMMENT

PA190011 Quito Cadena Ecuador Radio in Spanish 1255 GMT 18 May 79 PA

[Excerpts] Less than 3 weeks after Ecuador's presidential elections, rumors of alleged misunderstandings and maneuvers by the Concentration of Popular Forces [CFP] have reached a dangerous peak. The report by Francisco Huerta, leader of the New Republic Movement, of a so-called alliance between the CFP and the Conservatives snowballed until it became a veritable tale of political intrigue. According to the plot, [CFP leader] Assad Bucaram and Rafael Armijos are plotting to stage a move in Parliament which would sideline Vice President-elect Dr Oswaldo Hurtado.

The plot was widely covered in the main newspapers and repeated by most of the information media. The resulting upheaval had one positive result. It forced the actors, Bucaram and Armijos, to reply. The two political leaders, who were adversaries in the recent electoral campaign, but who are reportedly good friends, admitted that they had talked in Guayaquil. However, they denied that in those talks they had arrived at an alliance which would give them control of the Parliament, with Bucaram as president. The two politicians also emphatically denied the charges made against them in a news report that they were conspiring against Dr Hurtado Larrea.

In Guayaquil, Bucaram expressed surprise over what he described as sizeable speculation. In an interview with Radio Quito, Bucaram reiterated that his talks with political leaders should not come as a surprise, because this only demonstrates that any rancor that could have hindered the work of the Congress on behalf of the people has been overcome. He added that his relations with Vice President Oswaldo Hurtado are excellent.

[Begin Bucaram recording] The reports that are being published are the malicious work of some base intrigant. He has managed to catch the Ecuadorean News Agency unaware, and through that agency, to involve newspapers such as EL UNIVERSO. Sir, we have not considered any possibility of replacing the vice president-elect, nor would I do such a thing. It is not possible to elect a ruler and then attempt to replace him before he even takes office. How would it look to the Ecuadorean people? [end recording]

In a violent reaction, Colonel Armijos described Bucaram as his friend. I show my friends publicy: I do not hide anyone. I have no patron, the chief of the Conservative Party said irately. He repeatedly described Bucaram as the voice of the poor. Our reporter, Felix Narvaez, expressed his concern. After taking a tense breath, Colonel Armijos explained:

[Begin recording] [Question] Colonel, since it is a matter of great political importance, could you tell us whether you talked with Assad Bucaram?

[Armijos] We talked strictly about matters of interest to the country. We have never talked about personalities. We have spoken of [word indistinct]; I have talked with many times during my life. We have been friends for 25 years. We have had serious political differences, but we are close friends. I can tell you with all sincerity that in our opinion he would be a magnificent president of the Chamber of Representatives, just as he was a magnificent vice president of the Constituent Assembly and a magnificent mayor of Guayaquil. [end recording]

Meanwhile, on another battlefront, the CFP is engaged in an open struggle with the Supreme Electoral Tribunal. First it rejected the so-called interpretation of the electoral law issued by the tribunal to guarantee representation of minorities in Parliament. Consequently, the CFP appealed the Electoral Tribunal's decision, but the Tribunal denied the appeal. The CFP then tried to have the denial of the appeal revoked, and the tribunal again denied the CFP's motion. As an extreme measure, the CFP has turned to the Supreme Court of Justice, requesting that it declare the electoral tribunals' position illegal.

HOLY SEE ASKED TO MEDIATE IN EMBASSY CASE

PA250410 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0135 GMT 25 May 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 24 May (EFE)--The Venezuelan Government asked the Holy See today to mediate in the case of its embassy in San Salvador, which several members of the People's Revolutionary Bloc (BPR) are currently occupying. The Venezuelan Foreign Ministry made its request through Apostolic Nuncio Ubaldo Calabresi. On 11 May eight BPR members seized the Venezuelan Embassy in San Salvador and took Ambassador Santiago Ochoa Antich and several other officials hostage. The latter managed to escape on Sunday and were later flown to Venezuela in a plane sent in by the government.

STUDENTS SEIZE SALVADORAN EMBASSY IN CARACAS

PA241934 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1912 GMT 24 May 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 24 May (EFE)--A group of students seized the Salvadoran Embassy in Caracas today. The seizure, which was described as peaceful, was carried out to protest the recent events in the capital of that Central American country. The Federation of University Centers of the Central University of Venezuela claimed responsibility for the action. Hundreds of policemen have surrounded the embassy, but the students are remaining inside waiting for the Salvadoran ambassador, to whom they will deliver a note of protest. No disorders have been reported as yet.

DELEGATION OF 30 TO ACCOMPANY PRESIDENT TO CARTAGENA

PA242303 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2049 GMT 24 May 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 24 May (LATIN)--It was officially reported here today that 30 persons, among them 7 ministers, make up the delegation which will accompany President Luis Herrera Campins during his official visit to Cartagena, Colombia beginning on Saturday to attend the meeting of chiefs of state of the Cartagena Agreement. First Lady Betty Urdaneta de Herrera and her daughter Maria Luisa will accompany the president on this, his first tour abroad since his inauguration on 12 March. The delegation includes seven minister, Venezuelan Ambassador to Colombia, Guido Grooscors, former Venezuelan foreign minister Aristides Calvani and other government officials.

NEW CHARGE D'AFFAIRES TO LEAVE FOR EL SALVADOR

PA241855 Caracas Radio Rumbos Network in Spanish 1530 GMT 24 May 79 PA

[Text] The Foreign Affairs Ministry has announced the appointment of Victor Croquer Vegas as Venezuelan charge d'affaires in El Salvador. Croquer, a career public official, holds a degree in international studies and is a foreign policy adviser. He will leave for El Salvador tonight with two other diplomatic officials to take charge of Venezuela's affairs in El Salvador.

VENPRES REPORTS ON MINISTER'S VISIT TO ALGERIA

PA252156 Caracas VENPRES Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 2103 GMT 24 May 79 PA

[Text] Algiers, 23 May (VENPRES)--Venezuelan Energy and Mines Minister Humberto Calderon Berti said here tonight that Venezuela will keep up its effort to contribute with its share of what developing countries expect from OPEC.

He reiterated that Venezuela is fully identified with OPEC's member countries regarding the current importance of oil. Calderon Berti arrived in Algiers yesterday to begin the second part of his tour of OPEC member countries. He was warmly welcomed by high Algerian Government officials.

His hosts showed absolute receptivity to Calderon Berti's views at alltimes, to the point that Algerian President Col Chadli Bendjedid asked him to deliver a message to Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins congratulating him for taking the initiative to consult OPEC members on reestablishing the special fund to help developing countries.

On exchanging views with Algerian officials on OPEC's situation and its repercussions on the world economy, Calderon Berti said that "we will keep up our effort to contribute with our share for reasons of solidarity with developing countries and instead of considering the current campaign as a provocation, we consider it as a mere incidence which must be solved according to developments." He said this in view of the Algerian Government's concern over the anti-OPEC csmpaign in which some developing countries have assumed a leading role and which possiblyare being used by some unknown interests.

In this respect, Calderon Berti and his Algerian colleague Belkacem Nebi agreed to support intensive propaganda campaings to inform the world about the role that OPEC has been playing in helping developing countries, a role which is proportionately superior to what highly industrialized countries could have contributed, Algerian sources said. After his meeting with Minister Nebi, Calderon Berti toured the main Algerian oil installations in the Sahara desert. He told newsmen that he had discussed with Minister Nebi and his closest assistant everything related to OPEC's current situation.

Calderon Berti was especially satisfied with the way the Venezuelan position had been received not just with relation to the special fund, but also concerning the need to submit at the next meeting in Geneva the convenience of going over the general price policy and to try to find feasible mechanisms to reach common levels among all nations, because this is one of OPEC's first important gains after 20 years of tireless struggle for the unity of oil-producing countries to find just treatment for their most important export product.

AD ANNOUNCES SUPPORT FOR PRESIDENT'S OIL-FUND POLICY

PA241225 Caracas EL NACIONAL in Spanish 19 May 79 p D-1 PA

[Declaration released by Press on 18 May 1979 by Carlos D'Ascoli, Democratic Action Party Adviser on International Economic Affairs]

[Text] The Democratic Action Party [AD], which consistently pursues the country's interests in the area of international policy, shares and supports President Luis Herrera Campins' position as expressed in his statement of concern made in Puerto La Cruz to the effect that it is necessary to prevent all alliances between highly industrialized countries and non-oil-producing developing countries. The party does this despite the fact that one of the arguments most often used against former President Carlos Andres Perez' Third World policy--as an element of facile demagoguery--was that the AD government was freely distributing throughout the world, in the form of loans and donations, the income which Venezuela was receiving from the increased oil prices decreed by OPEC for the purpose, according to the attackers, of enhancing [former] President Perez' international image.

The present position of the COPEI [Social Christian Party] government was proposed at Abu Dhabi, through Energy and Mines Minister Calderon Berti, calling for the establishment of a $800-million fund to aid developing countries, with Venezuela serving as one of the main contributors. This reflects President Herrera Campins' concern over the anti-OPEC front of industrialized countries and non-oil producing developing countries which has been proposed at the UNCTAD meeting in Manila as a means of breaking up the front. This represents the common interests of the Third World--fully vindicating President Carlos Andres Perez' wise policy of cooperating with and aiding the Group of 77 countries in a practical and effective manner. This policy was particularly demonstrated by the disbursements made to the Caribbean area and Central America which were always used as political ammunition by AD's adversaries to portray president Carlos Andres Perez' international policy to the Venezuelan people as one which involved a waste of public funds.

It requires only elementary political understanding to realize that, if one wishes to safeguard the unity of the Third World countries, which have been exploited for centuries as regards the prices at which the industrialized countries purchase their raw materials and sell them manufactured products, the oil exporting countries cannot selfishly and exclusively retain for themselves the advantage they derive from possessing an exhaustible resource that is indispensable to a modern economy. Instead, they must seek a way of sharing the benefits of this privileged situation by establishing a system which, for developing countries, ameliorates the enlarged inequalities in their balance of payments resulting from increased oil prices.

Under the present dangerous cricumstances which have been created at the UNCTAD conference in Manila, when a number of developing countries which are dearest to us are trying to demonstrate their anguish over the increased cost of oil and the consequences which they fear will come from this increase, and when the national government, wisely continuing to pursue at Abu Dhabi the policy of action of Carlos Andres Perez' administration by trying to see that the oil countries act justly in response to this understandable discontent by establishing the OPEC aid fund in question, AD could--if it tended to proceed exclusively in purusit of electoral goals as COPEI usually does--announce to the country that, instead of remedying pathetic domestic needs, the COPEI government is going to give away money abroad in order to enhance President Luis Herrera Campins' international image.

Since AD is a serious and responsible party constantly seeking to further Venezuela's higher interests, however, it does not act in that petty manner. Instead, it totally, completely and absolutely supports the international posture in question of the government of the other party. It believes that it is proceeding as is necessary to maintain the unity of the Third World peoples in their common struggle against the techniques of spoliation by the industrialized countries to the detriment of the countries which produce raw materials and purchase manufactured products.

BRIEFS

COLOMBIAN AMBASSADOR'S CREDENTIALS--Caracas, 23 May (AFP)--Cornelio Reyes, the new Colombian ambassador to Venezuela, presented his credentials to President Luis Herrera Campins today. [Paris AFP in Spanish 2357 GMT 23 May 79 PA]

PRI DEPUTY ACCUSES U.S. OF EXERTING PRESSURE

PA241500 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0449 GMT 24 May 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 23 May (EFE)--A deputy of the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) today accused U.S. Ambassador to Mexico Patrick Lucey of trying to sell this country protection based on economic and political blackmail. Deputy Julio Zamora Batiz added that Lucey has shown through "unfriendly attitudes" that "the United States intends to maintain broad controls over Mexico's future through the use of political pressure." In the PRI congressman's opinion, this attitude is reflected in attempts to increase pressure on Mexico so that it will remain dependent on the United States and within the American orbit.

Zamora Batiz accused the U.S. diplomat of trying to increase his country's sales to Mexico while at the same time limiting U.S. purchases of Mexican goods. The PRI congressman recalled that the trade balance between the two nations is totally unfavorable for Mexico. Therefore, the U.S. ambassador's attitude "cannot be considered friendly." According to Zamora Batiz, Lucey's work in Mexico "consists of exerting political and economic pressure" to obtain higher profits for North America. Sixty-five percent of Mexico's foreign trade is currently conducted with the United States. This includes oil.

PEMEX HEAD COMMENTS ON GAS SHORTAGE IN U.S.

FL181334 Merida Radio Yucatan Network in Spanish 1245 GMT 18 May 79 FL

[Text] Cozumel, Quintana Roo--Yesterday Eng Jorge Diaz Serrano, director general of Mexican Petroleum [PEMEX] said that if the gasoline shortage keeps getting worse in the United States, Pemex will have to issue conservation and regularization measures and even set limits on purchases [of gasoline] by U.S. motorists so that the Mexicans who live on the border with North America will not be affected.

OFFICIAL GIVES ESTIMATE FOR 1979 FOREIGN DEBT

PA241421 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0814 GMT 24 May 79 PA

[Text] Acapulco, Mexico, 24 May (EFE)--Levin Coppel, general director of credit for the Finance and Public Credit Secretariat, has stated here that Mexico's foreign debt amounts to approximately $27 billion. Coppel said in a news conference that he debt amounted to $26 billion by the end of 1978 and that it may reach $29 billion by the end of this year. The official added that only 7 percent of the debt is on a short-term basis. He said that one fourth of it once was on a short-term basis which indicates an improvement in the structure of the debt. Coppel talked to newsmen after the 45th National Banking Convention concluded here. Acapulco is located approximately 411 km southwest of the country's capital.

PEMEX ANNOUNCES DISCOVERY OF NEW OIL DEPOSIT

PA250447 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0120 GMT 25 May 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 24 May (EFE)--An oil deposit with a great potential capacity has been discovered in the rich zone located in the southeastern part of the country, the state owned company Mexican Petroleum (PEMEX) officially announced today. A PEMEX communique reports that the new deposit was discovered about 15 km from the Reforma deposits, which are located along the border between Chiapas and Tabasco states, some 860 km southeast from here.

According to PEMEX, production capacity has already been estimated at 3,000 barrels of "very light" crude oil per day and 25 million cubic feet of associated gas.

NUCLEAR-FUELED ELECTRIC POWER TO BE PRODUCED

PA251340 Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0315 GMT 25 May 79 PA

[Text] Mexico is one of only three countries that will produce electric power based on a nuclear potential, and by 1982 it will be able to produce 1,300 megawatts with the possibility of increasing this amount to 2,800 megawatts in the near future, Francisco Vizcaino director of Mexican Uranium said. He said that effective exploitation of the uranium resources within our nuclear development program will be possible thanks to an agreement signed with France and a training program for Mexicans specializing in geology, mining, metallurgy and atomic fuels. Vizcaino said that by 1982 Mexico will have two atomic reactors with a 650-megawatt generating capacity each in operation. This will surpass Argentina's present production, which is set at 1,000 megawatts.

DOMINICAN-MEXICAN BUSINESS MEETING OPENS

PA160423 Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0315 GMT 16 May 79 PA

[Text] The Dominican industrialists and businessmen have an open line of credit for the purchase of Mexican products. The offer was made by Jose Bravo Silva, deputy director general of the Foreign Trade Bank, during the inaugural session of the work of the third meeting of the business committees of the two nations.

COCEI LEFTISTS OCCUPY CHURCH IN OAXACA

PA250357 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0330 GMT 25 May 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 24 May (EFE)--It was learned here today that 20 persons have been occupying a church in Juchitan, Oaxaca State since last Tuesday in demand of the release of three political prisoners. The demonstrators, who apparently are relatives of a number of alleged political prisoners and missing persons, are members of the leftwing Isthmian Workers, Peasants and Students Coalition (COCEI).

According to the reports received in this capital, the church's occupants are demanding the release of Leopoldo de Gyves, Laureano Rios and Victor Pineda Hinestrosa. De Gyves, a retired major, was arrested several months ago after he made several statements for a Mexican political weekly. According to the demonstrators, their comrades have carried out an active campaign in favor of "the distribution of Isthmian land." Today, the COCEI members asked Tehuantepec Bishop Arturo Lona Reyes to intercede before the authorities to explain their demands.

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADOR--Mexico City, 16 May (AFP)--The Foreign Secretariat today confirmed the appointment of Jose Antonio Lara Villareal as the new Mexican ambassador to Argentina. [Paris AFP in Spanish 0057 GMT 17 May 79 PA]

HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION TO BE DENOUNCED BEFORE OAS

PA250324 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 24 May 79 PA

[Text] Panama will accuse the Inter-American Human Rights Commission of siding with the traditional enemies of its cause and of violating the regulations of the organization. The charge will be lodged by Panamanian Ambassador Juan Antonio Tack at the next session of the OAS based on instructions from Panamanian President Aristides Royo.

During the debates in the U.S. House of Representatives on the complementary [as heard] laws of the Panama Canal treaties, the instructions state, a report drafted by the commission on a visit to Panama was made public in violation of Article 57 of the commission's regulations. The instructions state that the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives used the report against Panama, thereby helping the traditional enemies of the Panamanian cause. An effort has been made to put the Panamanian Government on the stand and an appropriate time has come to act firmly and the hope is expressed that very soon we will learn of honest, firm and prudent attitudes on this subject. The commission is not a supranational court, the instructions state. The sovereign rights of every OAS member can only be considered restricted by this subject by the scope of the agreements that have been signed and not by the opinions of the organization's members expressed individually or collectively. It adds that based on the false premise of a supranational organization on the situation of human rights in Panama, the commission condemned us in advance.

Panama will challenge the report at the ninth inter-American assembly which will be held in Bolivia on 22 November, but not without keeping the governments of friendly countries informed and adopting appropriate procedures to keep up-to-date. That organization visited Panama from 29 November to 7 December 1977 and published the corresponding report on 22 June 1978.

BRIEFS

NEW MINISTER-ADVISER--Victor M. Bocanegra, a career diplomat, was recently promoted by the Panamanian Government to the rank of minister-adviser. A graduate of the Panama University's School of Diplomacy, Bocanegra has worked in the Foreign Ministry and the Panamanian embassies in Spain, England, Chile, Venezuela and Colombia. [Panama City LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 17 May 79 p 1 PA]

AMBASSADOR TO UNESCO--Josefa Maria Prado has been appointed permanent Panamanian ambassador to UNESCO. [Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 16 May 79 PA]

RICE DISEASE--Javier Arosemena, national director of seeds of the Agricultural Development Ministry, reported today that the presence of the red plague [plaga roja] has been detected in various rice fields in the country, adding that 50 hectares had to be abandoned in the Anton area. The red plague is a weed which grows among the rice plants and which produces a red grain. He said that it notably lowers the output of the rice fields. [Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 17 May 79 PA]

LABOR LEADER REELECTED--Phillip Dean Butcher was reelected secretary general of the Confederation of Workers of the Republic of Panama (CTRP) for the 1979-1981 period at the 15th CTRP Congress held on 15 May. [Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 16 May 79 p 8-B PA]

WORKER TRAINING IN HUNGARY--The Hungarian People's Republic has offered to train 20 Panamanian workers for periods of between 2 and 4 years. The scholarships offered by Hungary will be channelled through the Human Resources, Education and Training Institute (IFAHRU). [Panama City LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 17 May 79 p 20 PA]

COSTA RICA

FOREIGN MINISTER DENIES PRESSURING COLOMBIA, VENEZUELA

PA241438 Paris AFP in Spanish 0430 GMT 24 May 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 23 May (AFP)--Costa Rican Foreign Minister Rafael Angel Calderon will meet here this afternoon with Jose Alberto Zambrano, his Venezuelan counterpart, and with President Luis Herrera Campins tomorrow, official sources said here. He will deliver a personal message from Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo to Herrera. Calderon denied that Costa Rican diplomatic officials are "influencing" Venezuela and Colombia into breaking diplomatic relations with the Nicaraguan Government of Gen Anastasio Somoza, as his country did last year and Mexico a few days ago.

"That decision would be adopted by the Venezuelan Government in a free and sovereign manner, as Mexico did," he said. Regarding Colombia, he said that "we have simply given it our views." Calderon stated that Venezuela has been "generous" to his country insofar as oil supplies are concerned. He noted, however, that he has not come to Venezuela to ask for preferential prices for Costa Rica or for other nations in the area that do not produce crude. He said, however, that "Costa Rica's situation must be understood because oil and oil byproducts constitute 25 percent of its imports." He then commented on the situation in El Salvador, describing it as "regrettable." He said that he hopes peace and harmony will be restored in that country soon.

SECURITY MINISTER TO MEET WITH PANAMANIAN AUTHORITIES

PA250113 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0000 GMT 25 May 79 PA

[Text] It was learned here that Juan Jose Echeverria Brealey, minister of public security and government, will meet tomorrow with Panamanian authorities in the city of David [in Panama's Chiriqui Province]. Although it was said that the minister will not be conducting official business, it was learned that he might discuss with Panamanian authorities matters of security and the dispatching of political exiles, particularly Nicaraguans.

Some weeks ago, it was rumored that the government of that Central American nation might object to receiving more exiles. However, this report was never corroborated. The security and government minister made an unexpected trip to the southern area this morning. His office reported this afternoon that he is going to carry out a ministry plan and his usual monthly inspection tour. He spent some time in Golfito and at the southern command in Ciudad Neilly, where he will spend the night before going to David in the morning to consult with his Panamanian colleagues.

VICE PRESIDENT ALFARO DISCUSSES ENERGY SITUATION

PA242014 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1630 GMT 24 May 79 PA

[Text] In analyzing the country's energy situation as a result of the increase in international oil prices, Second Vice President Jose Miguel Alfaro Rodriguez said that Costa Rica imported $12 million worth of fuel in 1972 and $200 million this year. He made these statements this morning at the inauguration of the Ninth Congress of the Federation of Advertising Agency Associations of Central America and Panama.

He also said that shortwave and satellite frequencies of radio and television, 75 percent of which are in the hands of the United States and the USSR, are a menace to freedom of expression throughout the world. He said that the sovereignty of underdeveloped countries will soon be threatened by a mass communications media which produces canned programs without any control. He also said that the problems that have been afflicting Central America recently have prevented the Central American Common Market from developing fully. He said that these countries must start a dialog that will permit vigorous development and a life of respect, liberty and justice in the Central American nations.

SANDINIST ROBLETO SILES REPORTEDLY ARRESTED

PA241355 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1100 GMT 24 May 79 PA

[Text] According to a Nicaraguan professor, security forces arrested Robleto Siles, a well-known Sandinist, on Monday. He was initially accused of being an accomplice in the bank holdup in Turrialba. Apparently, he was arrested because he did not have the proper legal documents. However, he has been denied a visa for the past 2 years. Robleto Siles' friends said that he wrote the book "Militarism and Guerrillas in Nicaragua," but that it has not been published.

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADORS--San Jose, 18 May (AFP)--Four new ambassadors today presented their credentials to President Rodrigo Carazo. They are Joaquin Meza Icaza of Panama, Michael Brown of Great Britain, Jussi Montonen of Finland and Bogomil Guerasinov of Bulgaria. [Paris AFP in Spanish 2229 GMT 18 May 79 PA]

EL SALVADOR

VIOLENCE CONTINUES DESPITE STATE OF SIEGE

Defiance in Funeral Procession

PA250104 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2220 GMT 24 May 79 PA

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 24 May (LATIN)--Today, some 10,000 men, women and children defied the imposition of a state of siege and shouted cheers for Cuban President Fidel Castro as they accompanied the remains of 17 dead members of the leftist People's Revolutionary Bloc [BPR]. "State of Siege, ha, ha, ha; State of Siege, ha, ha, ha," the crowd shouted, mocking the emergency measure reinstated yesterday by President Carlos Humberto Romero to counteract the wave of violence with which this Central American country is afflicted.

"Socialism, yes, nothing else," the members of the funeral procession shouted before they dispersed in the general cemetery of this capital. There was a notable absence of security forces along the entire course of the funeral procession in what seemed to be a deliberate effort to prevent any disruption of order during the funeral.

Meanwhile, a high-ranking military official who asked not to be identified told newsmen that an attempt will be made tomorrow to evict the members of the BPR from the embassies and churches which they have been occupying for the past few weeks in demand of the release of three of their leaders. We will ask them to leave peacefully, but if they seek violence, they will find it, the source warned.

Several armored cars with loudspeakers will pass in front of the occupied churches, urging those persons to evacuate because the imposition of the state of siege does not allow activities of that type, the officer said. The BPR, which has spearheaded an opposition movement against Romero, has occupied the cathedral and two churches in solidarity with the actions of other leftists who have occupied the French and Venezuelan Embassies.

The 17 persons whose funeral became a challenge to the state of siege today died 2 days ago when security forces dispersed a demonstration of approximately 2,000 persons who were marching in the vicinity of the Venezuelan Embassy. Three BPR members remain in the embassy. Ambassador Santiago Ochoa and members of the embassy managed to escape thorugh a window. On the other hand, 16 BPR members are holding 5 hostages at the French Embassy, including Ambassador Michel Dondenne. [figures as received]

BPR Leader Interviewed

PY230016 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 21 May 79 p 8 PY

[Text of interview granted by Facundo Guardado, leader of the People's Revolutionary Bloc (BPR), to JORNAL DO BRASIL special correspondent Silio Boccanera at the Central American University in Sal Salvador--date not specified]

[Text] [Question] How was your weeklong stay in prison at the beginning of this month?

[Answer] The usual for political prisoners in this country. A hood was placed over my head. I was beaten and given electrical shocks to make me tell about alleged attacks, kidnapping, murders, names, places of meeting and other things like that.

[Question] And where are your three comrades of whom the government insists it has no knowledge?

[Answer] They are either in prison or killed by the government because several witnesses saw soldiers and plainclothesmen arresting them, and even the officer who tortured me in prison mentioned their names.

[Question] You saw them in prison?

[Answer] No, I only saw other comrades. (The BPR claims that the government is responsible for 129 missing politicians).

[Question] What is the status of your negotiations with the special envoys of the Venezuelan and French governments for the release of their ambassadors and officials whom the BPR is holding hostage?

[Answer] The talks with the Venezuelan have stopped because their representative has gone to Caracas for consultation. We were able to talk to the French envoy but the negotiations reached a deadlock when we demanded proof that the French Government was applying pressure on the Salvadoran Government as we want and that it had sent a letter to the UN Human Rights Commission reporting what is going on here. France says that the Salvadoran Government is sovereign and therefore it cannot apply any pressure to enforce respect for human rights. However, everyone remembers that just recently Nicaragua was officially denounced at the United Nations by Costa Rica, Venezuela and Panama. The United States also applies pressure on Nicaragua. Therefore there are precedents.

[Question] You asked the French press to publish a BPR communique providing "a summary of what is going on in El Salvador." How do you expect this to be achieved?

[Answer] What we want is to publish an analysis of the situation down here. We were not able to talk about the format of this report because negotiations are not even near this stage yet.

[Question] And how long will this deadlock continue? Your friends at the embassies are already showing signs of being tired.

[Answer] The comrades who undertook the job of taking over the embassies are fully aware of their responsibility. They are there out of conviction and dedication. This is their way to fight. They will stay there until we reach a decision.

[Question] The BPR insists that it has carried out a "peaceful occupation" of the embassies. However, you are armed and holding hostages. What would you do if they tried to escape?

[Answer] We are holding the diplomats to apply pressure on the Salvadoran Government. We will not allow them to leave, but we do not plan to murder them either. The objective of this occupation is to enforce respect for human rights in El Salvador.

[Question] The Salvadoran Government says it will not negotiate with you on the grounds that the BPR is an illegal organization.

[Answer] The government knows we are not illegal, but it is trying to spread this belief through the local controlled press in order to deceive the people and the world. They say we are a terrorist organization, an armed group. This is all distorted information to deceive the people.

[Question] So what are you, after all?

[Answer] The BPR is a revolutionary movement of the masses. We believe that the socioeconomic framework of the country must be radically changed and it is up to us to organize the grassroots groups who will change society--the workers, the peasants, the students and others.

[Question] Change it into what?

[Answer] We aim to participate in the establishment of a socialist revolutionary government allied with the workers and peasants. This means that the bourgeois state must disappear. We abide by Marxist-Leninist ideology adjusted to El Salvador's specific conditions.

[Question] What role do you plan to give the middle class in this struggle?

[Answer] We will allow it to participate, but guided by the leading force, which is the working class.

[Question] How many members does the BPR have?

[Answer] Approximately 30,000 all over the country.

[Question] Do you have a military branch or some sort of alliance with groups which carrry out armed action?

[Answer] No, the BPR is not an armed movement. Our nature is different from other militant organizations which carry out armed struggle. (Facundo did not provide names, but the best-known groups in this type of action are the Armed Forces for National Resistance [Fuerzas Armadas de Resistencia Nacional]--FARN--and the Popular Forces for Liberation [Fuerzas Populares de Liberacion]--FPB--both of which are illegal and responsible for most of the kidnapings and attacks perpetrated in El Salvador in the last 2 years.

[Question] What is the BPR's position toward the Salvadoran organizations which carry out armed struggle?

[Answer] The BPR accepts armed struggle in other organizations but we do not use it because it is not appropriate for our group and the type of struggle we seek to implement.

[Question] What do you think will happen in El Salvador in the next few months?

[Answer] On the basis of the contry's economic structure, we are bound to conclude that the struggle will continue, because land ownership remains unchanged. Salaries will go on being low, the cost of living and unemployment will continue increasing, and the workers will continue being exploited more and more all the time. The system is undergoing a structural crisis which will only become worse. That is why we say "we either die of hunger or we die fighting."

Report on Occupations

PA2[illegible]2344 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2311 GMT 24 May 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 24 May (ACAN-EFE)--The leftist People's Revolutionary Bloc (BPR) proceeded this afternoon, Thursday, to abandon the cathedral in San Salvador, El Rosario Church and all the other churches in the interior of the republic which it had occupied to demand the freedom of three of its leaders. Salvadoran authorities have reiterated that they do not have those persons. The BPR announced that it will continue to occupy the Venezuelan Embassy, where nine of its members are located--they have been in the embassy by themselves since their hostages escaped on 20 and 21 May--and also the French Embassy, where 16 BPR members are holding 10 hostages. No explanation was given for the sudden evacuation of the churches. The BPR had maintained forces in the cathedral since 4 May and in the other churches since the weekend. The state of siege became effective today for a period of 30 days, in an effort by the government to solve the crisis.

UGB Shooting of Teacher

PA250332 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2350 GMT 23 May 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 24 May (ACAN-EFE)--The righwing White Warriors Union (UGB) shot an unidentified teacher to death today near Sonsonate, located 75 km southwest of San Salvador. According to the authorities, a note was found on the teacher's body in which the UGB claimed credit for this action and explained that he had been shot because he was a "traitor." In another violent incident, several unidentified persons fired at the highway patrol post located in the Santa Ana suburbs, 66 km west of this capital, and injured agent Jose Antonio Castro Figueroa.

Burning of Municipal Building

PA242305 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2216 GMT 24 May 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 24 May (ACAN-EFE)--The municipal building at San Rafael Obrajeulo, some 50 km southeast of San Salvador, was set on fire this afternoon by unidentified persons. A few days ago this same building was attacked with machinegun fire during the early morning hours. No personal injuries were reported during today's attack, however, the building and an automobile were destroyed.

GUATEMALA

FOREIGN MINISTER REPORTS ON RESULTS OF U.S. VISIT

PA222219 Guatemala City DIARIO DE CENTRO AMERICA in Spanish 16 May 79 p 3 PA

[Excerpts] This morning the Guatemalan Foreign Affairs Ministry released through its public relations office the following summary of the news conference held by Foreign Minister Rafael Castillo Valdez in his office [no date given].

Foreign Minister Rafael Eduardo Castillo Valdez bore warm greetings and a message from President Romeo Lucas Garcia to U.S. President James Carter during his trip to Washington on a special mission 9-11 May. President Lucas' message announced the Guatemalan Government's decision to maintain and strengthen fraternal ties between Guatemala and the United States. The Guatemalan foreign minister met with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and U.S. National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brezezinski, with whom he discussed human rights, the economic situation, violence, local, regional, and international political problems, and the future of mankind.

Minister Castillo reported to Mr Vance that, in regard to the human rights issue, the Guatemalan Government faithfully abides by the constitution of the republic, which fully guarantees those freedoms. As far as political freedom is concerned, Minister Castillo commented on the present situation in Guatemala, which, for the first time, has succeeded in upholding its institutionality, constitution and democracy for over a decade, which constitutes a record in our history. He said that there are currently eight legally registered political parties in which Guatemalans can find the political means to meet their aspirations in regard to the country's welfare.

Regarding the suspension of U.S. aid to Guatemala, Minister Castillo recalled that the Guatemalan Government had specifically expressed in 1977 the desire that U.S. military aid to Guatemala be suspended. Minister Castillo expressed the Guatemalan Government's satisfaction over the decision of the U.S. Government's executive branch to support the continuation of the bilateral program of economic assistance to our country. He expressed the Guatemalan Government's appreciation and gratitude for assistance received from the U.S. Government through programs that have been of some benefit in developing certain sectors. He noted, however, that funds earmarked for the program of economic assistance to Guatemala are devoted largely to covering administrative and bureaucratic expenses as well as benefits for U.S. personnel who, in addition, receive benefits from the Guatemalan Government that represent a fiscal sacrifice and a direct burden on the Guatemalan people.

Under these circumstances, Minister Castillo conveyed to the high-ranking U.S. Government officials the president's feeling that Guatemala should try to obtain from other friendly countries any assistance it may stop receiving in order to avoid causing problems to the U.S. Government. In this connection, Minister Castillo said that the Guatemalan Government is trying to conclude financial and technical cooperation agreements with other countries in order to replace the ones it has with the United States. Concluding, Minister Castillo said that in view of the present situation, and before receiving any economic assistance regardless of how considerable it may be, the Guatemalan Government would prefer to maintain and strengthen its friendly ties with the U.S. authorities and people.

BRIEFS

MEXICAN RIVER PROJECT--Agriculture Ministry sources have been infromed by a task force from the National Council of Sovereignty and Dominion that the Mexican Government will develop an irrigation project involving the Lagartero and Selegua rivers, which have their sources in Guatemalan territory. [Guatemala City DIARIO DE CENTRO AMERICA in Spanish 17 May 79 p 5 PA]

HONDURAS

GOVERNMENT DELEGATION TO SEEK MEXICAN PETROLEUM

PA242224 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2050 GMT 24 May 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 24 May (ACAN-EFE)--The Honduran Government will send a high-level delegation to Mexico to try to obtain petroleum possibly under better conditions than the ones now granted by Venezuela. It was revealed here today, Thursday, that the delegation will be headed by Finance Minister Valentin Mendoza and Economy Minister Carlos Manuel Zeron. The first Honduran contacts to obtain Mexican petroleum were made by Herman Allan Padgett, the military government junta's press secretary.

Honduras is now purchasing reconstituted petroleum [petroleo reconstituido] from Venezuela at prices which do not allow a profitable refinement. This was said by the executives of the U.S. Texaco petroleum refinery operating in the northern part of the country. However, even though Honduras is purchasing expensive Venezuelan petroleum, it is also benefiting from credits of the Venezuelan petroleum fund.

NATIONAL DIALOG POSTPONED DUE TO OFFICIAL'S ABSENCE

PA232111 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1745 GMT 23 May 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 23 May (ACAN-EFE)--A national dialog suggested by the Honduran military government which should have started yesterday has been postponed to an unspecified date. Businessmen and workers were officially going to participate in the talks, and the eventual participation of political sectors was also being considered. It had been warned, however, that only solutions to the economic crisis would be sought. It was learned unofficially today that the postponement is due to the absence of triumvir Col Domingo Alvarez, Honduran Air Force commander, who is in Caracas, Venezuela, meeting with other American air force commanders. The dialog was called by military junta President Gen Policarpo Paz Garcia, who has admitted the ill effects of inflation and the need to make decisions together with production forces in order to curb it.

BRIEFS

BANK LOAN--Tegucigalpa, 15 May (AFP)--The Central American Economic Integration Bank today granted the Honduran Government a $1.75 million loan for the improvement of the Mayan ruins in Copan. The project includes the construction of a road to the historic ruins. [Paris AFP in Spanish 0458 GMT 16 May 79 PA]

NICARAGUA

SOMOZA INTERVIEWED ON COUNTRY'S SITUATION

DW211055 Hamburg DER SPIEGEL in German 21 May 79 pp 164-167 DW

[Interview with Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza, date and place of interview not specified]

[Text] [Question] Mr President, the revolt against your regime which has lasted for several months now has turned into outright civil war. How do you assess your military situation now?

[Answer] The label "civil war" is not exact. There are no frontlines here, but groups of people are violating laws, attempting assassinations and are being pursued, caught or shot by police. What this involves is a subversion nourished from outside. The government is trying to control this subversion, and in so doing it has so far been predominant.

[Question] But the resistance against your regime seems to be supported by the majority of the people. Don't you think that you will be sent into opposition in the next elections?

[Answer] I believe the lead of the ruling Liberal Nationalist Party over the opposition is too great for that. For 10 years the opposition has desisted from participating in the elections. It did participate only twice, with disastrous results. Today it is split up.

[Question] Have you never thought of withdrawing like the shah of Persia?

[Answer] No.

[Question] Why not?

[Answer] My term in power is limited anyway. I have to go in 1981. I think I would do Nicaragua an ill service were I to back down and do something of the sort, just because 500 people in Nicaragua decide to let the country bleed. I believe that Nicaragua stands for more than just these rebels.

[Question] For quite some time now the United States has drastically cut the military aid to your government. Is it true that you are receiving arms from Israel, Brazil, and South Africa?

[Answer] We obtain arms from all countries that want to sell us any. I will not mention any names because we believe that this is our own business.

[Question] And how is your relationship with the United States now?

[Answer] We have a new form of relations, keeping at each other's distance.

[Question] Your prestige in the world is noticeably worsening. You are being accused of violating the human rights. Does this not alarm you?

[Answer] Yes, of course.

[Question] Why don't you invite a human rights commission to Nicaragua which might look into the charges leveled at you?

[Answer] This would be (?inappropriate) at this time. How can I invite a commission when there are people here who shoot at the postal building, for example, from a moving car? What kind of human rights are these, anyway? Inviting a commission now would be, well, a crime. No, times are not so normal now to warrant an invitation to a commission.

[Question] Are human rights not being violated in your country?

[Answer] We have signed the general Declaration of Human Rights by the United Nations, and we abide by it, too.

[Question] And the political prisoners, the executions?

[Answer] What executions? Those who shoot at the representatives of state power will die. Those who surrender, will be arrested and turned over to the judges.

[Question] In the meantime the economic situation of your country is becoming increasingly castastrophic. Many owners of plantations do not want to seed any cotton because of the insecure situation in the country, cotton that is so important for the foreign currency income of your country.

[Answer] That is their business, a matter of profitability. They will need something.

[Question] Is it true that you invested a big share of your money in foreign countries, such as in the Colombian mining industry, for instance?

[Answer] You see, my family has investments in various countries. I do not take my money out of here. All my enterprises are working.

[Question] In the meantime there are international appeals to boycott your regime, such as from the North American trade union organization AFL-CIO, for instance, against your airline Lancia. Can that become dangerous for you?

[Answer] It can become unpleasant.

[Question] But not dangerous?

[Answer] No. I am called a dictator. Well, you can criticize everything. But in the western world exists the freedom of work. As long as there are people willing to work, nobody can keep them from it.

[Question] The morale of your National Guard is decreasing constantly. They are accused of theft. Passing tourists are said to have been robbed during inspections by national guardsmen.

[Answer] Violations exist everywhere. We established records in this respect. If evidence exists, these people will be punished. But I am asking you: Why doesn't anybody write something about the thefts of Sandinistas? Do you think they are angels? Some days ago they murdered somebody who was on his way to his wedding. Are the authorities supposed to just look on idly, shouting "bravo muchachos?"

[Question] Did you personally never consider whether there existed another way than just arms?

[Answer] I proved it by offering talks and a cease-fire. As long as I am backed by the constitution, the country will remain on the way outlined by the constitution. Those who want to die trying to overthrow this system must be held responsible themselves.

[Question] You once said that you will leave this here only as a dead man. Do you stick to that?

[Answer] Yes, until I must turn over the presidency to an elected successor. And now I am asking you: Why is President Carter actually not overthrown although he comes off so poorly in all opinion polls?

PRESIDENT REAFFIRMS HE WILL REMAIN IN POWER

PA232027 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1933 GMT 23 May 79 PA

[Excerpt] Bogota, 23 May (LATIN)--Nicaraguan President Gen Anastasio Somoza today reiterated that he does not plan to leave power and affirmed that those who oppose him are actually seeking to establish a communist regime in his country. In telephone statements from Managua, Somoza voiced the belief that America does not want to isolate Nicaragua.

In the first place, I do not believe there will be a blockade. In the second place, we have ways of surviving because we produce surplus food and we could easily trade with nations wishing to do so. Somoza made this statement on Cadena Radial Caracol when referring to Mexico's diplomatic offensive for Latin American countries to sever relations with Nicaragua.

He added that in September, the struggle initiated by the Sandinist National Liberation Front appeared to be aimed at overthrowing him and removing the Liberal Party from power. But a little at a time, he pointed out, the struggle is being waged and now it is between those of us who believe in republican and democratic governments and those who would install a communist regime.

I cannot leave the presidency, but as long as countries like Cuba and the Soviet Union exist, as well as useful fools like President Carazo (Rodrigo, of Costa Rica), there will be blood and violence in Nicaragua because we Nicaraguans are anticommunists for the most part, he affirmed.

When asked about the charges made before the Organization of American States that the Nicaraguan National Guard kills civilians, Somoza replied that when guerrillas seize a town, it is they who choose the place and time. They are the ones who scare the population, and kill the people because they run through the streets, he added.

Somoza again attacked former Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez, saying that he has armed the guerrillas who are currently fighting him. He said his government is interested in the departure from Nicaragua of the persons in asylum in foreign embassies, but also does not want nations rushing to receive refugees as a means of increasing subversion in Nicaragua.

GOVERNMENT TO DENOUNCE THREE COUNTRIES BEFORE OAS

PA192019 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1955 GMT 19 May 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 19 May (ACAN-EFE)--The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry announced today, Saturday, that it will denounce Costa Rica before the commission of OAS observers because of Costa Rican interference in the domestic affairs of this Central American nation. In an official statement delivered to ACAN-EFE, the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry protests over what it describes as the "direct participation" of Panama, Venezuela and Costa Rica in "subversive acts in Nicaragua."

The statement adds that "Torrijos and Royo of Panama, Carlos Andres Perez of Venezuela and Carazo Odio of Costa Rica have supplied weapons or money to terrorists or permitted their recruitment or training in their respective countries." The Foreign Ministry states that the participation of those three countries has resulted in threats to "the peace and security of the Central American region, as well as in serious disruptions of public order in Nicaragua. The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry has denounced what it characterizes as actions "without precedent in the hemisphere that violate fundamental principles of international law."

The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry notes that "facts and circumstances" "uncovered by the National Guard Intelligence Service following activities in Nueva Guinea (on the Atlantic coast of Nicaragua) and in other places in the country" will be made known to the OAS observers' commission. The Foreign Ministry also notes that it will adopt the necessary actions before the proper international organizations to deal with Costa Rica. In recent military reports, the Nicaraguan Government has stated that the Nicaraguan Army has neutralized the actions of the guerrilla column which entered the country from Costa Rica for the purpose of establishing a war front in the central area of the Atlantic coast of Nicaragua.

FORMER OFFICER VIEWS NATIONAL GUARD LOYALTY

PA250428 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2147 GMT 24 May 79 PA

[Excerpt] Panama City, 24 May (LATIN)--Former Nicaraguan National Guard member Lt Col Bernardino Larios Montiel said that an active insurgent military movement against Gen Anastasio Somoza still exists within the Nicaraguan Army. Speaking at a news conference, Montiel denied that there is "complete unity" among the soldiers of Gen Anastasio Somoza's National Guard and conceded that he and Capt Jose Balladares Reyes were the backbone of the military insurgency detected last year by President Somoza's security forces. "The roots are still there," Larios Montiel said. "Many officers of rank lower than major do not agree with the situation and a large number of the lieutenant colonels also disagree, but they are already compromised with the corruption," Montiel said.

Declaring himself a partisan to a pluralist democratic system, the dissident soldier said that a successful military action against General Somoza would necessarily lead to the establishment of a transition military government followed by a civilian "pluralist" government which would seek support among Nicaragua's professional organizations to initiate Nicaragua's reconstruction. Larios Montiel affirmed that the Sandinist National Liberation Front would cooperate with a military government "which helps the people."

In reply to a query, Larios Montiel said that the Nicaraguan National Guard has many weapons which it received from Israel. He added that the organization under the command of General Somoza has many criminals in its ranks who murder women and children "and the army takes the blame for all this," he said after citing the paramilitary "Mano Blanca" as an example of his accusation.

CALM RETURNS TO JINOTEGA, VIOLENCE FLARES IN MANAGUA

PY242107 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1946 GMT 24 May 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 24 May (LATIN)--Calm was reestablished today in Jinotega, 160 km north of Managua, after being recaptured by the National Guard, while the Sandinist guerrillas fleeing toward the nearby mountains are being pursued by ground patrols and sought by observation planes, the National Guard has reported. Meanwhile, new outbreaks of violence have occurred near Managua. A truck carrying troops who had just been relieved was attacked early this morning on the inter-American highway. Five of them were seriously wounded. The attackers, guerrillas who identified themselves as members of the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN), momentarily occupied the highway but escaped when military patrols arrived. There were no reports of further contacts.

In Jinotepe, it was reported that a shootout occured near a fire station. There were no casualties. Last night in the Campo Bruce district of Managua, a young girl who was watching a television program was shot to death by unknown assailants who sped by her house in an automobile. In the Acahualinca district, a nervous watchman in a sugar distributor's warehouse phoned the police to report a group of marauders in the area. When the patrols arrived, according to a police report, the watchman opened fire on them believing they were the assailants. The patrols returned the fire and killed him.

Early today, several youths held up a branch of the Bank of America at Compra Plaza, in southeastern Managua, taking an unspecified amount of cash. They fled in a stolen automobile before the police arrived. The Altamira theater, in the Altamira del Este residential district, was held up during the showing of "F.I.S.T." The customers did not notice when several youths forced the cashier to hand over the cash. Following these incidents, the police have intensified their vigilance and the transit of vehicles has decreased.

VENEZUELA'S PEREZ BLAMED FOR ATTACK ON MINISTER

PA231950 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1849 GMT 23 May 79 PA

[Excerpts] Managua, 23 May (ACAN-EFE)--Nicaraguan Government Minister Antonio Mora Rostran today charged former Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez with being "one of the persons responsible for the criminal attack" he was subjected to early Tuesday morning. Mora Rostran, who is charged with the administrative affairs of the presidency whenever President Anastasio Somoza travels abroad, also accused Fidel Castro of being responsible for the "bloodbath in Nicaragua."

The Nicaraguan minister stated in a news conference that the weapon used in the attack on his life was the same type that Carlos Andres Perez has supplied to the guerrillas in this country. He said that on his part, Fidel Castro is "guilty of indoctrinating young Nicaraguans with Marxist doctrine." This was the second time that Mora Rostran's life has been seriously endangered. The first time was when a guerrilla commando led by Eden Pastora attacked the National Palace on 22 August 1978.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO PARAGUAY--Managua, 15 May (ACAN-EFE)--The government has announced the appointment of Col Roger Jerez as Nicaraguan ambassador to Paraguay. Jerez will be the first Nicaraguan ambassador to reside in Paraguay. Previously, ambassadorial duties in that country were handled by Nicaraguan ambassadors in Brazil or Uruguay. [Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0225 GMT 16 May 79 PA]

SIX PERSONS SHOT TRYING TO ENTER VENEZUELAN ENVOY'S HOME

PA250025 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2358 GMT 24 May 79 PA

[Text] Havana, 24 May (EFE)--Several persons were wounded today when the police fired on a vehicle in which several persons tried to enter the garden of the Venezuelan ambassador's residence in Havana, reliable sources informed EFE. The vehicle, with six persons inside, reached the limits of the grounds of the Venezuelan diplomatic residence after crossing the grouds of the Iraqi Embassy. However, they did not reach their goal.

When the vehicle crashed the fence around the garden, police sentries fired their automatic weapons and apparently shot the driver and other persons traveling inside the vehicle--a truck for industrial uses. According to some reports, it was the police shots which kept the truck from reaching its objective. So far, no official information has been released on the wounded persons, although it was revealed that they were immediately taken to hospitals.

Venezuelan Ambassador to Cuba Ramon Delgado told EFE that when the incident occurred he was at the embassy, located in another part of the city. The Venezuelan diplomatic representative is at this time drafting the report which he will urgently send to the Caracas Government. He has previously held several meetings with Cuban officials.

ANILLO REPORTS ON TALKS WITH ALGERIAN OFFICIALS

FL241423 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 24 May 79 FL

[Text] Algiers--Cuban First Vice Foreign Minister Rene Anillo has declared that Algeria is seriously working for the success of the forthcoming nonalined countries summit conference. We have confirmed with satisfaction the importance which Algerian officials attach to the strengthening of the nonalined countries, Anillo told PRENSA LATINA shortly after he was received by Foreign Minister Mohamed Benyahia. The Cuban official described as very positive the talks held with Benyahia, Foreign Ministry Secretary General Maysum Subayh and the ministers of sports, information and culture and light industry. At these meetings, Anillo reported, we reviewed the current status of bilateral relations, preparations for the nonalined summit conference to be held in Havana and the forthcoming ministerial-level meeting in Colombo.

Conclusion of Anillo Visit

FL241644 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 24 May 79 FL

[Excerpts] Algiers--Cuban First Vice Foreign Minister Rene Anillo today ended a 4-day visit to Algeria after being received by Foreign Minister Mohamed Benyahia and other (?officials). I am quite satisfied with the results of this visit and I leave with the certainty that Algeria and Cuba will continue working together for the solidarity and unity of the nonalined countries, Anillo told the press. [words indistinct] Cuba, he reiterated, is opposed to any [word indistinct] of the nonalined countries, which must remain loyal to their original principles of assistance to national liberation movements and struggle against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, racism and Zionism.

Anillo added that all the technical and material conditions have been created for the success of the forthcoming nonalined countries summit conference to be held in Havana in September. During his stay in Algiers, Anillo and the delegation he headed were received by Foreign Minister Benyahia with whom they examined some of the principal matters to be discussed at the next ministerial-level conference in Colombo. The Cuban leader also briefed Benyahia on the status of preparations for the sixth summit conference and on other matters of bilateral interest.

Anillo announced that tomorrow he will go to Niger where he will examine with officials of that country various matters of common interest and will brief them on preparations for the nonalined countries summit conference. The Cuban delegation arrived in Algiers last Sunday from Ethiopia. Tomorrow it will go to Niger and later to Sierra Leone.

CUBAN, CONGO NEWS AGENCIES SIGN ACCORD

PA250119 Paris AFP in English 1340 GMT 24 May 79 PA

[Text] Brazzaville, May 24 (AFP)--The news agencies of the Congo and Cuba have signed a cooperation agreement, the Congolese News Agency reported today. Under this accord, signed here yesterday, the two news agencies will monitor and use each other's news services.

HAVANA REPORTS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE MISSION IN GRENADA

FL211028 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 21 May 79 FL

[Text] A Cuban technical assistance delegation will spend 10 days in Grenada to study areas where Cuba could offer cooperation to the new revolutionary government of Prime Minister Maurice Bishop. The team of eight experts led by Octavio Castilla Ferry of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation arrived Saturday in St George's, capital of the Antillean island of Grenada, where Castilla Ferry held a news conference.

Castilla Ferry reported that the delegation includes specialists in public health, fisheries, communications, construction and potable water services. After noting that another delegation that will cover agriculture, education and other fields will arrive soon, Castilla Ferry said that the object of the visit is to analyze jointly with Grenadian authorities concrete cooperation possibilities for development. He said there are great possibilities of bilateral cooperation. He added that the occasion will give Cuba experience because it is a case of cooperation for mutual benefits. Castilla Ferry stated that the delegation represents development areas in which Cuba has gained great experiences over the past 20 years and that Cuba is prepared to share these experiences.

CEMA MEETING DELEGATES VISIT HAVANA FOUNDRY

FL241617 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 24 May 79 FL

[Text] The chiefs of delegations to the 39th meeting of the CEMA committee for agricultural machine building, which is being held in our capital, have visited the Socialist Vanguard Foundry. Raul Soza, director of this work place, welcomed them and briefed them on the development and modernization plans for the installations of this Havana industry where an investment plan exceeding 10 million pesos has been undertaken.

ENVOY MEETS WITH GDR COUNCIL OF MINISTERS CHAIRMAN

FL241649 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 24 May 79 FL

[Text] Berlin--Cuban Ambassador to the GDR Julio Garcia Olivera has been received by GDR Prime Minister Willi Stoph. This was the new Cuban ambassador's first meeting with the GDR's chief of government. Garcia Olivera presented his credentials 10 days ago to State Council Chairman Erich Honecker.

EDUCATION MINISTRY VISITED BY CPSU DELEGATION

FL231852 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1806 GMT 23 May 79 FL

[Text] Asela de los Santos, member of the PCC Central Committee and minister of education, has received (Rudolf Yanovskiy), deputy chief of the CPSU Science and Educational Institutions Department, who is visiting our country accompanied by a Soviet delegation. During the talks held by the education minister and the Soviet educational delegation, a number of topics dealing with the training of intermediate and higher level technicians and specialists of the educational branches were discussed. Also discussed in the meeting were ways to expand the bilateral agreements signed by Cuban and Soviet centers of higher education and the creation of plans for training Cuban translators in foreign languages. The need for creating courses for study for educational engineers and professors of labor education, as outlined by the educational agreement between Cuba's Education Ministry and the USSR, were other topics examined in the meeting.

Fernandez Receives CPSU Delegation

FL250043 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 25 May 79 FL

[Text] Jose R. Fernandez, member of the PCC Central Committee and vice president of the Council of Ministers, today received the delegation headed by (Rudolf Yanovskiy), deputy chief of the CPSU Central Committee Science and Educational Institutions Department. During the talks various matters dealing with cooperation in the education, training and forming of cadres and in the development of science and technology were discussed.

CTC APPEAL ON PARTY PLENUM RESOLUTION

FL241020 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 24 May 79 FL

[Text] The Central Organization of Cuban Workers (CTC) has issued an appeal to the entire labor movement on the matters raised at the eighth plenum of the PCC Central Committee held on 4 May. The plenum was devoted to examining fulfillment of resolutions of the First Party Congress and instructions of the Politburo and Secretariat. The appeal points out that at the meetings being held throughout the country, along with [labor] approval of the party plenum resolution, agreements are being reached aimed at overcoming the deficiences noted [at the plenum] and those locally detected and identified by the workers themselves in order to implement collective measures that will help to solve problems and deficiencies in certain sectors.

It is important to continue this process of meetings, the CTC appeal emphasizes. It adds: It is necessary that the critical and self-critical spirit--which characterizes our trade union sections, union bureaus at enterprises and all levels of the CTC and trade unions--be used to examine objectively the nature of the deficiencies and find the most adequate solutions for each case in order to promote the fulfillment of production plans, contribute to raise productivity and improve services in general.

The appeal adds that labor meetings and the work of CTC and trade unions leaders should also be directed at eradicating violations of labor legislation and demanding compliance with occupational safety and health measures to eliminate every threat to the well-being and health of the workers and users of services, especially in transportation. The CTC emphasizes that it is not a case of just holding meetings to support the content of the eighth party plenum resolution. Instead, labor leaders must struggle to implement all measures that help to develop work which eliminates deficiencies and leads to new achievements in all sectors.

LECHUGA DISCUSSES UNITY OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

FL232143 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2104 GMT 23 May 79 FL

[Text] The coordinator of the Group of 77, Carlos Lechuga, has asserted his confidence in the unity of developing countries because it is the best weapon for the defense of their economies. The Cuban ambassador, who is acting as spokesman for the group of 119 developing countries, was interviewed in Manila, the capital of Philippines, by the UN Information Service. In his statements Lechuga noted that the unity of the Group of 77 is based on the need those countries have for struggling together against an unjust commercial structure which was established by developed capitalist countries. Lechuga added that the cohesion is maintained independently from the different types of development and the various social regimes represented in the group.

Referring to the unity Cuban Ambassador Carlos Lechuga mentioned the agreements achieved in the last meeting during which a joint program was adopted for presentation at the fifth UNCTAD Conference being held in Manila. When asked about their approach to the energy topic, the coordinator of the Group of 77 stated that the current cost is evidently very high for developing countries. In that sense he pointed out that such high cost is not only due to the price of oil but also to the continued increase in price of the manufactured products being imported by developing countries from industrialized capitalist countries. Elsewhere in the interview Lechuga referred to the increase in trade between developing and socialist countries, despite the fact that the Soviet Union and other states are being discriminated against by developed capitalist countries.

SUGAR INDUSTRY STANDARIZATION SEMINAR OPENS

FL241901 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 24 May 79 FL

[Text] With the participation of 70 specialists from the sugar industry and agriculture ministries as well as guests representing the iron, steel, chemical, food and other industries having something to do with production of sugar, the seminar for the integral standarization of the sugar industry has opened at the capital's sugar industry national training center. The opening remarks were made by Vice Minister of the Sugar Industry Luis de la Fe, who referred to the importance of the application of agro-industrial standards in the various phases of sugar production to guarantee the prestige and quality of our sugar. The main objective of the seminar, due to end tomorrow, is to outline the general guidelines for the preparation of the sugar industry standardization program which will go into force nationally in 1980.

Reports on Standardization

FL241911 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1802 GMT 24 May 79 FL

[Text] To optimize the sugar quality is the main objective of the sugar industry integral standardization program being discussed in a seminar which began today in Havana. In his speech at the seminar, Vice Minister of the Sugar Industry Luis de la Fe termed as very important the implementation of that system, whose main objective is to guarantee the traditional prestige of the quality of the Cuban sugar, both in the manufacture process and in warehousing and transportation.

He added that the sugar industry integral standardization program regulates all agro-industrial activities, basic production costs, technical design tasks and sugarcane quality, and at the same time reduces the consumption of import materials. Elsewhere in his speech the sugar industry vice minister noted that the system is being applied as a pilot program at Havana's Camilo Cienfuegos Sugar Mill.

JAMAICA

WORKERS' PARTY TO RUN OWN CANDIDATES

FL211224 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 21 May 79 FL

[Excerpt] The Workers' Party of Jamaica has announced that, although it will be defending the government in the next elections, it will also be fielding its own candidates. The announcement was made last night by the WPJ General Secretary Dr Trevor Munroe as he addressed a joint WPJ-UAW [no expansion] rally attended by some 3,000 people at Michael College.

[Begin Munroe recording] We declare from this platform on the 20th of May 1979 that the cooperation with the rest of the progressive movement of our communist workers' party, whether 6 months from now or 2 years time, will be defending the government in the national elections. But our communist workers' party shall also be running its own communist candidates in the next elections in Jamaica. [end recording]

Dr Munroe said he would be going on leave from his university post in July and will therefore find more time for political and trade union work.

Rejection of Political Alliances

FL221208 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 22 May 79 FL

[Text] The prime minister and president of the People's National Party [PNP] has stated that his party has never and will not now or in the future enter into any political or electoral alliance with any other political party. Prime Minister Manley was responding to an announcement on Sunday by the Workers' Party [of Jamaica, WPJ] that it intended to contest the next elections in an electoral alliance with the People's National Party.

In a statement yesterday, Prime Minister Manley said the announcement came as a surprise to the PNP. He pointed out that his party had a clear policy for increasing the development of democratic socialism and that it was on the basis of this philosophy that the PNP campaigned. The prime minister said principles and programs of the PNP were not subject to [word indistinct] or change to accommodate the views of different objectives. Mr Manley said that as a result there can be no benefit for an alliance between the PNP and any other political organization.

The PNP president said that under the constitution any political organization was entitled to contest elections. He noted that since 1949 the PNP has entered candidates for all seats in all elections and [words indistinct] that theparty would be doing so in 1981. The prime minister said the government naturally welcomes support from any group of citizens or organizations for its stated policies and [words indistinct]. He said the PNP hoped for the cooperation of all organizations on programs that are clearly of national interest, such as the social contract and the struggle against imperialism. Contacted by JBC [Jamaica Broadcasting Corporation] News, the general secretary of the Workers' Party, Dr Trevor Munroe, in his comments on the PNP statement said the WPJ still stands by its principal decision to seek an electoral alliance with the PNP.

ORGANIZATION OF EASTERN CARIBBEAN STATES ESTABLISHED

FL231350 Kingston SUNDAY GLEANER in English 20 May 79 pp 1, 3 FL

[Excerpts] Castries, St Lucia, May 18, (CANA)--Leaders of seven of the so-called less developed countries in the English-speaking Caribbean have agreed to form an Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), it has been officially announced.

This new organisation will in effect replace the West Indies Associated States (WISA) Council, whose Castries-based Secretariat made the announcement in a communique outlining achievements of the council's meeting last Tuesday and Wednesday.

Following is the full text of the final communique:

"The council reviewed the Grenada situation in the context of the joint position reached at its emergency session in Antigua on 20th March, 1979. At that session consideration was given to the implications of the revolution in Grenada as it might have affected the legal and institutional arrangements among the member territories.

"In this regard, the Grenada Minister for Education George Louison gave assurances that his government will not interfere in the internal affairs of any other state and remains committed to Caribbean integration in WISA. He also assured the ministers that his government has already established machinery with a view to holding free and fair elections.

"With reference to an incident when an armed party of the Grenada People's Revolutionary Army entered a port in Union Island in the St Vincent Grenadines, Mr Louison expressed his government's regret over the incident stating that the act was totally unauthorised.

"He further gave the firm assurance that no such action would be repeated since his government adhered strictly to the principles of respect for territorial integrity council accepted these assurances.

"At the commencement of the second day of the meeting the representative of the Goverrment of Dominica informed the council that he had re-considered the question of Grenada's participation in the meeting and had decided to take no further part in the proceedings.

"The Council of Ministers considered a report on joint overseas representation from a committee appointed at the 23rd meeting of WISA in October, 1978. New ground was broken in the advancement of regional integration when the council accepted a resolution on the creation of the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS). The OECS will replace the existing West Indies Associated States Council and incorporate the East Caribbean Common Market.

"It will seek to promote co-operation among member states at the regional and international levels having due regard to the treaty establishing the Caribbean community and the Charter of the United Nations. It will also promote unity and solidarity among member states and to defend their sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence.

Four Institutions

"The new organisation will assist the member states in the performance of the obligations under international law, as the standard of conduct of states in their reciprocal arrangements.

"The OECS will achieve the fullest possible co-ordination of the foreign policies within the respective competences of the member states: To seek to adopt as far as possible common positions on all international issues and to establish and maintain joint overseas missions and representation in the pursuit of their international relations with other states and international organisations. The group will pursue these purposes through its respective institutions by discussion of questions of common concern by agreement and common action.

"There will be four institutions of the OECS namely:

(1) The authority, comprising the heads of government as the supreme policy and decision making body,

(2) A foreign affairs committee made up of foreign ministers,

(3) An economic affairs committee consisting of ministers with responsibility for economic development and

(4) The Central Secretariat which will be divided into divisions responsible for economic affairs political affairs and general services.

The Central Secretariat will be headed by a commission-general who will have the rank of a cabinet minister, supported by a director-general and technical staff.

"The government of Grenada will maintain diplomatic missions which it now has, but will examine with other member states the establishment of any additional missions.

"The government of the Commonwealth of Dominica re-affirmed its commitment to the regional integration movement and will participate in the functions of the OECS except in the area of joint overseas missions.

"The Council of Ministers, in accepting in principle the treaty establishing the OECS, noted that some of its member states are not yet independent and will therefore be precluded from fully participating in the functions of the organisation.

"In that context the council adopted a resolution calling on the United Kingdom Government to give urgent consideration to the granting of independence to the remaining associated states not later than the end of 1979.

"The council agreed that the headquarters of the West Indies Associated States Supreme Court will be located in St Lucia and that appropriate steps will be taken to have it renamed the Eastern Caribbean Supreme Court.

"Premier Milton Cato brought the council up-to-date with the situation in St Vincent since the volcano disaster.

"Following discussions on the possibility of similar occurrences in the future council requested the Secretariat to prepare a proposal for the co-ordination of action by member states in the event of a major disaster."